ABSTRACT

A scatter correction device for radiative tomographic scanners is disclosed. The device comprises at least one steady support component and multiple beam stoppers made of high Z materials such as lead and wolfram. Each beam stopper has two ends fixed on the steady support component respectively. Theses beam stoppers can thus be sustained at fixed locations by the steady support component. During scanning an object, the device is placed between the object and detectors. But when the scatter correction device is applied to a CT scanner, the device is placed between object and radiation source. It attenuates part of the primary radiation with very small affects on the scattered radiation.